

MONTEREY COUNTY Labor News

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Whole No. 822

BUILDING BODY PICKS OFFICERS, BACKS SALINAS PLUMBER TIEUP

Officers for the coming year were elected by the Monterey County Building Trades Council last week with incumbents returned in most instances. The election was held at the Salinas sessions will be held henceforth, it was announced. Salinas sessions will be held henceforth, it was announced. Council meetings are twice monthly, first Thursday in Monterey, third Thursday in Salinas.

Council Secretary Dial H. Miles said official strike sanction was granted by the building group to Plumbers Union 503 of Salinas, which launched a strike last week in an effort to gain a new pension plan.

Action has been taken by the building council to secure all work cards from the AFL Building Trades Council henceforth, Miles said. All unions were asked to pay up their defense fund assessment and were notified that per capita tax has been boosted, effective as of July 1.

In the election of officers, a new strike committee was elected to act in lieu of the council executive board when a union may need a strike sanction in between meetings of the council. On the strike committee are George E. Jenkins, Dial H. Miles and Milton Isakson.

Officers elected are:
President—George E. Jenkins, Laborers 690.

Vice President—Leroy Hastey, IBEW 1072.

Recording Secretary (Business Manager)—Dial H. Miles, IBEW 243.

Financial Secretary—Lloyd T. Long, Plumbers 62.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Richard Silva, Teamsters 890.

Trustees—Bert Reed, Plumbers 503; L. Fletcher, Painters 272; Milt Isakson, Painters 272; W. E. Booker, Carpenters 1323; Peter Doubroselski, Laborers 690.

Organizing Committee—Glen Wilkerson, Teamsters 890; George Wilson, Carpenters 1323; A. J. Hope, Engineers 3; W. E. Booker, Carpenters 1323.

Executive board members will be selected by each affiliated union.

Union Fights 'Runaway Shop'

Yonkers, N.Y. (PAI)—Members of Local 122 of the CIO Textile Workers have launched a community-wide petition campaign in their efforts to keep the Alexander Smith carpet plant from shutting down, according to union business agent, Charles E. Hughes.

Plant officials announced that they planned to concentrate their operations in a new, non-union plant in Greenville, Miss. and a plant in Philadelphia. It would throw some 2200 union members out of work although 6000 were employed several years ago. The announcement was made while the union was on strike for a new contract.

Union officials have moved on many fronts in an effort to halt the shutdown. They appealed to Governor Thomas E. Dewey asking him to intervene. They have the support of the president of the Yonkers Chamber of Commerce who called the company's decision "catastrophic."

Hughes said that to date his efforts to meet with the company's board of directors have been unsuccessful.

Parade on Labor Day

Springfield, Mo.—With the cry, "Floats and bands make a parade!" AFL and CIO organizations here are deep in building displays, signing up musical aggregations for the city's big Labor Day event.

Salinas Labor Backs Postmen

Action was taken by the Monterey County Central Labor Union at Salinas at the July 9 meeting to support all post office workers in their effort to get a wage increase, according to Council Secretary A. J. Clark.

Telegrams were authorized to be sent to congressmen and senators urging support of bills to provide postal pay increases and also to provide increases in Social Security Act coverage and payments.

Council business generally was routine, according to Clark. Next meeting is Friday night of this week, the meeting schedule changed for July because of the Independence Day holiday.

Clark missed the last council meeting because of illness. He was back on the job last week, however.

New Officers Named by Dist. Carpenter Unit

A new president and a new vice president were named by the Monterey Bay District Council of Carpenters in the annual election of officers last week.

O. A. Miller, of Salinas Local 925, vice president of the council for the past year, was elected as council president to succeed Thomas Eide, business agent of Monterey Carpenters Union 1323 and council president for the past two years.

Named as vice president was Sam Combs, business agent of Santa Cruz Carpenters Local 829, succeeding Miller in the vice president position.

Leo Thiltgen, council secretary since its inception four years ago, was re-elected to that post. Thiltgen is also an officer of Monterey Local 1323.

Sardine Season Opens (?) Aug. 1

Fish Cannery Union and Fishermen's Union officials are watching with interest the reports that sardines may be located in nearby waters again this year. The sardine fishing and canning season opens August 1, and continues through Jan. 15.

In the closing "summer season" weeks, a new run of anchovies has brought some work to fish cannery at the Hovden plant.

Carp. Officials At S.F. Session

Officials of carpenter unions of this area were in San Francisco last week for a special conference called by international union officials. Details were not announced.

Making the trip from this county were Harvey B. Baldwin, business agent of Salinas Local 925; Thomas Eide, business agent of Monterey Local 1323, and Leo Thiltgen, secretary of Local 1323.

Butler in S.F.

James N. Butler Jr., secretary of Salinas Barbers Union 827, was in San Francisco last week on union business. Butler traveled with friends to the Bay City to confer with labor leaders and state officials on matters concerning prison barbers at the state's medium security prison in Soledad, he reported.

The U. S. Needs More Customers And Less Profits

Washington (PAI)—Unless wage and salary workers get pay increases so they can buy more of the products of our factories, the American economy is heading down the road that led to the 1929 depression according to the current CIO Economic Outlook.

"The wage increases to be negotiated this year in collective bargaining and an increase in the personal income-tax exemption, taken together in combination, can probably offer the quickest and most direct way of lifting consumer spending," says the Outlook. "They can provide support badly needed for a sagging economy."

In order to make the adjustment necessary because of the decrease in military expenditures, the Outlook says, the country inevitably "must look to consumers to step in and buy the ever-increasing product of American industry if the nation is to be prosperous."

Yet buying has fallen off. Between 1946 and 1949 personal expenditures amounted to almost 70 percent of the gross national production. In 1953 this was cut down to a little over 62 percent because of higher taxes, tighter credit and shutdowns. Meanwhile the nation's productive capacity keeps on growing while the number of customers grows less. Thus the automobile industry could produce 8 million cars a year, yet 1954 sales are not expected to be more than 5 million. Steel is operating at 70 percent capacity and may even take a dip this summer.

HOW WAGES ARE DROPPING

Yet the wage and salary earners who must buy these products are dropping. Three things are responsible for this loss in income:

1. **Rising unemployment.** In manufacturing alone this is costing about \$5 billion a year in purchasing power.

2. **A decrease of almost an hour and a half in the average work-week, the spread of part-time work and under-employment.** This alone means a drop of \$2 billion in purchasing power annually.

3. **The failure of wages to keep pace with productivity.** Real wages are up less than 2 percent over last year, but productivity is up more than 4 percent.

In the face of the need for an increase in purchasing power, the Administration is pinning its hopes of prosperity on increasing investments. Thus the excess profits tax which expired last December was allowed to lapse. Stockholders were benefitted in the recent tax legislation while the average worker got no relief.

INVESTMENT DROPPING OFF

Yet all the evidence shows that

investment capital is tapering off, that instead of using these savings for new investments, the savings are being squirreled away. Already gross private investment which amounted to about 15 percent of the gross national production had dropped to less than 15 percent in 1953.

In the face of this policy, the Outlook charged that the "great mass of Americans, our wage and salary earners are in a deteriorating economic position," while in contrast, "the small handful of stockholders who own the great majority of stock in American corporations and receive the lion's share of dividends" are doing very well for themselves.

It is for these reasons, says the Outlook, that "the nation looks to management and labor to face up to their responsibilities at the collective-bargaining table and pass along some of the great benefits of the American economy to American workers. Any system is only as strong as its foundation, and in this case, the foundation is the millions of men and women who produce the great wealth of America."

Laundry Workers Hold Western Meet In San Francisco

(State Fed. Release)

Delegates from 11 western states will attend the Third Western Conference of Laundry and Dry Cleaning Workers July 20-21 in San Francisco.

Samuel J. Byers, president of the AFL Laundry Workers' International Union, will call the opening session to order at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, July 20, in the Whitcomb Hotel.

Lawrence Palacios, vice president of the international and secretary-treasurer of the Western Conference, will direct local arrangements.

Purpose of the conference will be formation of policy on critical issues facing the laundry industry.

Lumber Companies Lose Court Fight

(State Fed. Release)

Labor's right of peaceful picketing was upheld in the recent decision by Federal District Judge Oliver Carter denying an injunction request made by five Humboldt County lumber companies against the AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union.

The five companies, all located in Arcata, sought to end strike action taken by the AFL union. Judge Carter ruled that under the circumstances no injunction could be issued against peaceful economic activity by the union.

Todd and Todd, San Francisco legal firm, represented the union in the dispute. The court hearing was held in Sacramento.

AFL Has a Housing Program for Today's Needs

By HARRY C. BATES, Chairman
A. F. of L. Housing Committee

People who wouldn't think of trying to drive a Model A car on today's super-speed highways are trying to meet the housing requirements of the 1950s with a 1920 level of housing production. It just can't be done.

To realize this you have only to look at the changes we have had in this country since the mid-1920s. Since 1923 our population has increased by nearly 50,000,000. Employment has risen by about 15,000,000, while total national production has more than quadrupled.

But housing activity has barely expanded at all. For the years 1923-27 inclusive, new housing starts averaged 872,000. During the past three years they have averaged only 1,100,000 and in 1954 the most optimistic forecasts are for one million.

Yet housing requirements will expand rapidly in the years immediately ahead. It is now estimated that our present population of about 161,000,000 will increase to approximately 175,000,000 by 1960.

The A. F. of L. Housing Committee estimated last August that this all adds up to a need for new housing construction of at least 2,000,000 units a year until 1960. After 1960 we will have to step up this rate of housing production even more.

In the face of the nation's need for a housing output of 2,000,000 units a year, the Administration has come up with a set of proposals which it claims would make possible the achievement of a goal of 1,000,000 housing units a year. This program has been incorporated in identical bills (S. 2938 and H.R. 7839) introduced by Senator Capehart of Indiana and Congressman Wolcott of Michigan, chairmen, respectively, of the Senate and House Banking and Currency Committees.

It is clear that the Administration's housing program bears little relation to housing needs. Indeed, the President's message setting forth his housing program gives no indication of the extent of housing requirements. The President did not mention total housing needs nor did he single out the groups in the population having the most urgent need for housing. Neither did he evince any recognition of the important role that housing must play in bolstering the economy and restoring full employment.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor accurately summed up the Administration's housing proposals when it said:

"Well-intended as it might be, the Administration's housing program outlined in the President's housing message does not provide the drive necessary to assure expansion of housing activity or to direct where such expansion is needed most."

The Administration's housing program would rely primarily on rehabilitation and remodeling of old, rundown dwellings. These half-down measures are glorified and dressed up as an "urban renewal" program, but the fancy title cannot conceal the fact that the Eisenhower proposals amount to little more than a piecemeal patchup and fix-up campaign.

This is a backward-looking, negative approach. We will not clear our slums nor provide decent homes for the one-third of our families who are ill-housed nor meet the housing needs of our rapidly growing population by simply fixing up our existing supply of houses. Some houses can be saved from deterioration and made habitable for a few more years, but not many.

The Administration's so-called "urban renewal" program disregards the excellent advice from Jack M. Siegel and C. William Brooks, expert consultants. After examining in detail the failures in practical experience of the rehabilitation approach, these two authorities warned prior to the formulation of recommendations that "minimum rehabilitation in blighted areas may tend to perpetuate rather than eliminate slums."

The emphasis on continued use of existing housing is seen in a particularly dangerous form in the President's proposal for equalization of financial terms (minimum down payment requirement and maximum amortization period) for government insured mortgages on new and existing housing. The inevitable consequence will be to inflate the prices of existing houses to far more than their actual value. With old houses selling at a premium, new residential construction will be discouraged while purchasers and renters of existing houses will have to defray increased costs.

The net result will be fewer houses built and higher costs for home owners and tenants. At the same time, real estate brokers and mortgage lending institutions will reap windfall profits in financial transactions involving old houses.

President Eisenhower has recommended a program of federal financial assistance for so-called "low-cost" private housing. Although the President did not reveal the details of this program in his special message, they are spelled out in the Administration-sponsored bills, introduced by Senator Capehart and Congressman Wolcott.

As set forth in these bills, the FHA could insure 100 per cent loans for a maximum amortization period of forty years for houses costing no more than \$7000 a unit. These houses would be occupied only by families displaced by slum clearance and other government projects. It is this scheme which is being sold as the answer to public housing.

There is not the slightest reason to believe that this program will ever make housing available to even hundreds of low-income families. Yet there is need for decent housing for hundreds of thousands of such families.

In the first place, it is inconceivable that any appreciable number of houses will be built in cities where families are now being displaced by slum clearance projects at the specified maximum cost of \$7,000. In most large cities it costs more than \$7,000 today to build even an extremely small two-bedroom house. But even if \$7,000 houses were to be built, the Federal Housing Administration estimates that they would involve a monthly housing cost of \$62.90, about twice as much as low-income families can afford.

Relying almost entirely on this untried and probably unworkable program to meet the urgent housing needs of low-income families,

the President grudgingly proposed only a token 35,000-unit program for low-rent public housing.

Yet in actual experience, the low-rent public housing program has made good homes available to hundreds of thousands of low-income families at rents they can afford in communities throughout the nation. It is the only program which can provide decent homes for families in the lowest income brackets.

The Administration is also insensitive to the failure of private builders to construct homes within the means of middle-income families. Instead of developing a realistic approach to this problem of bringing the cost of good housing down to a level that ordinary families can afford, the Administration's bill simply tinkers with the financing terms for government insured housing and changes slightly the secondary market mechanism which permits mortgage lending institutions to sell such mortgages to the government.

The Administration proposes to reduce the down payment for luxury housing, thereby discouraging the building of more moderate-priced houses, and permit higher interest rates and longer amortization periods for almost all government-insured housing. The net result would be to increase greatly the ultimate cost of the house to the purchaser and to make fewer, rather than more, houses available to the moderate-income families.

The Administration's program also ignores the need of home buyers for protection against structural defects in the houses they buy. They also need some sort of help to permit them to hold on to their homes if they are forced to delay their payments for a temporary period.

The existing federal programs of guarantees and insurance protect builders and bankers against loss on their investment, but they do nothing to protect the consumer.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has recommended the following as being minimum steps which should be taken to meet the nation's most pressing housing requirements:

1. Construction of at least 600,000 units of low-rent public housing in the next three years.
2. An urban redevelopment program providing necessary financial assistance to cities for slum clearance, rebuilding and replanning of

These Changes in Workmen's Compensation May Help You

(Series 25, Questions and Answers on Workmen's Compensation Laws—prepared by California State Industrial Accident Commission.)

Changes made last year in the Workmen's Compensation laws are explained in the following questions and answers, released by the California Industrial Accident Commission:

Question: How can I collect an award if the defendant refuses to pay?

Answer: Under the law prior to 1953 you could obtain a certified copy of the award and upon filing it in the County's Clerk's office a judgment was entered. This judgment could be used as a basis for obtaining a writ of execution. Such a writ authorized the sheriff to levy upon property of the defendant. In other words, an award of the Industrial Accident Commission could be collected in the same manner that a civil judgment is collected. However, in 1953 a change was made in the law whereby the Labor Commissioner and his authorized representatives may take an assignment of awards for workmen's compensation. In effect, this permits the Labor Commissioner to assist a workman in collecting his compensation benefits in a manner similar to the way in which he collects wage claims.

Question: How can I obtain the services of medical specialists to assist in diagnosing my physical disability?

Answer: Heretofore the employee has had the right to obtain services of doctors at his own expense even though the employer, or insurance carrier is directing the medical treatment of his industrial injury. Also, heretofore, the employee has been allowed certain medical costs for medical reports, laboratory tests and x-rays reasonably required to successfully prove a contested claim. In 1953 provision was made for examinations and reports by qualified physicians, the expense for such services to be paid out of funds appropriated for that purpose or for the support of the Commission's Medical Bureau. This new

law will assist the Commission by enabling it to obtain the best medical advice available.

Question: If I wear eyeglasses and they are broken in an accident, am I protected?

Answer: At one time injuries to eyeglasses were not compensable. Before 1953 the law provided that if eyeglasses were broken as the result of an injury which itself caused disability in excess of three days, allowance could be made for replacement of the eyeglasses. The 1953 amendment eliminated the provision that the disability had to be in excess of three days. As a result of this change it is now easier to establish a liability for replacement of eyeglasses since the injury need cause disability, but no particular length of time is specified.

Question: How soon must a decision be made in my case?

Answer: Before 1953 the Labor Code provided that findings and award should be made within 30 days after the testimony was closed. The 1953 amendment provides for the 30 days to run from the submission of the case, and a further amendment was made making the decision within this time mandatory.

Question: Within what time must my employer file his claim if he contends that my injury resulted from my own serious and wilful misconduct?

Answer: Before 1953 there was no statute of limitations as to a claim of misconduct on the part of the employee. However, the 1953 amendment provides for a one-year statute of limitations, the time to run from the date of injury. However, the section is not applicable in any case where the employee has himself commenced proceedings seeking an increase in benefits on the ground of serious and wilful misconduct on the part of his employer.

Question: How can I collect my award if the insurance company becomes insolvent?

Answer: Before 1953 a procedure was worked out as between the Industrial-Accident Commission and the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California in order to take care of this problem. However, in 1953 the Insurance Code of the State of California was amended, providing a complete procedure for handling such cases. The basic idea is that all outstanding claims against such an insurance company should be reduced to lump sum awards certified by the Industrial Accident Commission in order that all the funds and assets of the insurance carrier may be made available to take care of its just debts and obligations.

Signalmen Vote Strike On Road Defying Order

Chicago (ILNS)—Members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen on the Seaboard Airline Railroad voted almost 100 per cent to strike against management's continued application of the staggered workweek in violation of a 40-hour week agreement, Jesse Clark, president of the AFL union announced.

For three years the carrier has failed to comply with a National Railroad Adjustment Board order that it discontinue assigning rest days of Sunday and Monday to some employees in place of Saturday and Sunday as provided in the agreement. The railroad also was ordered to pay time and half to those improperly assigned to Saturday work. The union had taken the case to the board only after it failed to settle the dispute in negotiations.

Hear Frank Edwards

metropolitan areas to meet modern requirements.

3. Government assistance for middle-income housing, especially through long-term, low-cost loans for cooperative and non-profit housing and encouragement of construction of housing for rent.

4. Protection for home buyers under federally assisted programs, including a requirement of a mandatory builder's warranty against structural defects.

But labor and other pro-housing forces must realize that even the excellent programs we have advocated in the past may not be entirely attuned to today's housing needs. As the Executive Council said in its report to the AFL convention last September: "Labor must also recognize that new times and new conditions have created new needs in housing as in all other parts of our economy."

Vote Getter

Bradshaw, Neb.—What makes people vote the way they do?

The people of Bradshaw are still trying to figure it out. In a local election, John Sterner received 37 votes. A post-election check revealed that no one by the name of John Sterner could be found in Bradshaw.

Labor at Rose Festival

Portland, Ore.—Sums ranging from \$10 to \$100, for a total so far of \$1,198, have been contributed by 34 local unions for the Central Labor Council's float—to cost \$2,500—in this city's next Rose Festival parade.

THAT'S A FACT

Yak Facts!

PARROTS HAVE ACHIEVED IMMORTALITY BY THEIR ABILITY TO REPEAT WORDS AND SENTENCES. YET PARROTS IN THEIR WILD STATE ARE NEVER KNOWN TO IMITATE THE SOUNDS OF OTHER ANIMALS! SOME PARROTS HAVE VOCABULARIES OF MORE THAN A HUNDRED WORDS—AND SOME OF THESE VERSATILE BIRDS HAVE ACTUALLY BEEN KNOWN TO APPEAR AS WITNESSES IN COURT WITH LEGAL RECOGNITION GIVEN TO THEIR TESTIMONY!



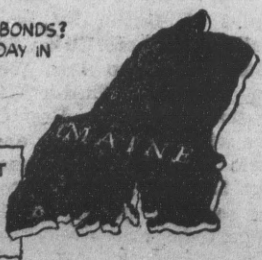
HERE ARE SOME WORDS AMERICANS ARE LEARNING THE TRUE VALUE OF: "BUY U.S. SAVINGS BONDS! THEY REPRESENT VALUE AND SECURITY! AND REMEMBER—BONDS ARE BETTER THAN EVER!"

Where's America?

ALTHOUGH CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS MADE FOUR TRIPS TO THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, HE NEVER ACTUALLY LANDED ON, OR SIGHTED ANY OF THE TERRITORY WE NOW KNOW AS THE UNITED STATES! AMONG THE ISLANDS HE ACTUALLY VISITED WERE SAN SALVADOR, CUBA, JAMAICA, ST. LUCIA AND MANY OTHERS.



HAVE YOU DISCOVERED U.S. SAVINGS BONDS? THEY ARE YOUR BEST INVESTMENT. ENROLL TODAY IN THE PAYROLL SAVINGS PLAN WHERE YOU WORK.



MAINE IS THE ONLY STATE IN THE UNION THAT IS TOUCHED BY ONLY ONE OTHER STATE. TENNESSEE AND MISSOURI ARE BOUNDED BY THE MOST STATES—EIGHT!

SUMMERFIELD FIGHTS RAISES

Rep. Harold C. Hagen (R., Minn.) declared that Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield is exerting the greatest "pressure" he has ever seen to block a pending pay boost for postal workers. "In 20 years," Hagen said, "I have never seen anything like it. It is a constant pressurized effort."

Summerfield opposes a bill to grant pay raises ranging from \$240 to \$480 a year to some 400,000 postal workers. He favors lesser raises.

"He is doing the wrong thing," Hagen said. "The legislative should frame and consider legislation without interference from the executive branch."

"They shouldn't dictate. They shouldn't be sending men around to the Hill every day, buttonholing and getting Congressmen to make pledges and promises," he said.

The pay-raise bill is held up in the Rules Committee which normally is under the control of the House leadership.

Doll Workers' Contract Reported a 'Dilly'

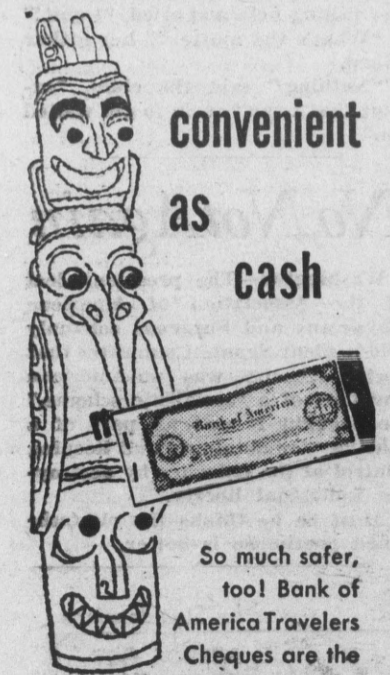
New York City. — Substantial wage increases and fringe benefits were won by 10,000 novelty workers in a new contract negotiated by Local 223 of the International Union of Doll and Toy Workers, AFL.

Under the two-year pact signed with the National Association of Doll Manufacturers and the Stuffed Toy Manufacturers Association, the workers received a "package" estimated to be equivalent to 17½ cents an hour.

Effective July 1, wages are increased \$2 a week with an additional \$1.50 a week boost going into effect at the beginning of next July.

Other benefits include hospitalization—valued at \$1.50 a week—paid for entirely by the employer during weeks when members are employed; a pension fund to which the employer will contribute 50 cents a week per member the first year and \$1 a week during the second year of the contract; an additional paid holiday on New Year's Day, bringing the total paid holidays to eight; a reopening clause permitting the union to seek changes in any provision of the contract July 1, 1956.

If it's necessary to substitute all-purpose flour for cake flour, use 2 tablespoons less per cup than the recipe calls for. Beat the batter as little as possible.



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On Record



By: S. C. MASTERSON,
Assemblyman Eleventh District,
Contra Costa County

G.O.P. VS. LOW COST POWER

"The private power interests have declared war on you," Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (Wash.) told the American Public Power Assn. in Chicago on May 6. "The battle is on; the password today is fight together or be decimated separately."

"An attack has been launched at the very source of low-cost power—namely, the dams themselves . . ."

WIDESPREAD ATTACK

"Another tactic is to cut your transmission lines by cutting appropriations."

"Another tactic is to drive up rates of public agencies. . . . Another method is the wheeling agreement. The transmission line of the private company inserted between the bus bar of a Federal dam and the preference customers. Ultimately this will mean higher rates."

"Then there is the tactic of filing on power sites to block the people from developing, through their own government, their own rivers. . . ."

Warning that the fight is for "your very existence," the Senator added: "You, too, have allies in the Congress. . . . We are with you in this battle."

PARTNERSHIP WITH WHOM?

The Federal power program has always been a great partnership between the Government and the people," said Rep. Robert E. Jones (Ala.). "If this new Federal program is indeed a partnership, it is a partnership between your Federal Government and the private power companies."

"It is a partnership between the Federal Government, Wall Street and other financial interests who are the largest common shareholders, the actual owners, of most of the big power companies."

IF PG&E RUNS CVP

Some interesting statistics are given by the "California Farm Reporter" on the effect on farmers if the much-heralded offer of Pacific Gas & Electric Co. to buy the Central Valley Project were accepted by the Federal Government:

If Central Valley Project irrigation features had to pay three per cent interest on their cost, as do power facilities, and if there were no subsidy from power revenue, Class I water would sell for \$10.84 an acre foot canalside, instead of \$3.50.

The interest subsidy amounts to \$3.69 an acre foot, the power subsidy, \$3.66.

For Class II water, which sells for \$1.50 an acre-foot canalside, the cost would be \$4.65 without these subsidies.

Thus if PG&E's proposal to purchase CVP power facilities were accepted, Class I water would have to be sold at the prohibitive price of \$7.16 an acre foot, Class II at \$3.51.

Communications can reach Assemblyman S. C. Masterson at his law office, First National Bank Bldg., 6th & Macdonald, Richmond, Calif.

Portal to Portal

Hartford, Conn. — Even though you've walked out the door of your plant or office, you may still be covered by workmen's compensation.

James J. Hughes fell and was injured while walking to his job from the company parking lot. The Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors has ruled that walking on company property to and from work should be considered "an incident of employment." Hughes is eligible for workmen's compensation benefits.

Political Leagues Ask Financial Help

San Francisco. — Fund raising aspects of AFL political action took on new importance this month as both state and national political leagues called for total support of voluntary contribution drives.

Labor's League for Political Education is now conducting its 1954 fund appeal on a national basis.

James L. McDevitt, national director of the AFL political arm, this week wired California AFL headquarters urging that all affiliates complete their voluntary contribution campaign during July.

Only funds collected voluntarily, as in the national LLPE campaign, can be used in elections for such federal posts as Congressman and U.S. Senator.

In a message to California affiliates, C. J. Haggerty, executive officer of the CLPE, this week reminded that the state AFL is working to elect 28 Congressmen and one Senator in November.

Haggerty said the California program must be financed by monies from the LLPE fund.

One-half of every dollar collected by the national LLPE from unions is returned to the respective state political unit. The other half is kept in the Washington office for allotment to critical zones.

The national LLPE early this year issued contribution books to affiliates of all nationals and internationals participating in the national drive.

In a communication to all affiliates last week, Haggerty revealed that locals of parent bodies not joining in the national program could get contribution books by writing directly to the California Labor League for Political Education, 995 Market Street, San Francisco 3, California.

Bay Area Man and AFL's Frank Edwards Old Buddies

"A friend in need is a friend indeed."

This is true many times over when the needy happen to be the some 272,000 old-age pensioners of California—and when the friend is Frank Edwards, a national radio commentator.

Edwards is not personally acquainted with all 272,000 of the oldsters, of course. But he is an old buddy of Alvin C. Moor, a 77-year-old pensioner of 272 Columbia Ave., El Cerrito. Moor has written him a letter on behalf of the other 271,999.

Moor and Edwards became good friends when both were employed at the University of California radiation laboratory, working on the building of the first atomic bomb, between 1939 and 1943.

Moor was a tool-and-die maker, whose tasks often demanded working within tolerances of closer than 1/10,000-inch.

"Often the tolerances came through zero-zero," Moor says. "What's more, there was nobody to tell you how. They just threw the blueprints at you, and you were supposed to make the parts. I made them. Anyhow, the bomb went off—so I've been told."

Since those war days, different fortunes have overtaken the two friends. Edwards has gone on to become a nationally heard commentator for Mutual Broadcasting System. His program is heard on Bay area Mutual stations at 10:15 every evening.

Moor, overtaken by advancing age, was forced to retire. Being ineligible for any substantial Social Security, he now is dependent on state assistance.

Mr. Moor's eyesight began to fail shortly after he left his work on

the atomic bomb, and now he must wear special double lenses for ordinary tasks.

Mr. Moor has no regrets for his service to his country. "It's hard to get along on \$80 a month—but it's all the others in my same boat I'm trying to help," he says. His letter asked Edwards' support for Proposition 4 on the California ballot, to increase pensions \$20 a month.

Reactionaries to Be Handed 'Mickey'

Syracuse, N.Y. — Syracuse's Labor League for Political Education decided to hand a Mickey to reactionaries in the area. They elected Michael Finn chairman of the league, in an all-out drive to get out the labor vote for the November elections.

Other officers elected were William Sweeney, vice chairman; William Maxon, secretary-treasurer; and Edward Thompson, Nicholas Ferrante, Walter Butler, John Wright and Joseph Pilgrim, advisory committeemen.

MONEY STILL TALKS

An angry man should count to ten before he speaks—if his wife is angry he should count out ten and let them speak for him.

Nowadays if a man makes half enough to live on he has to be paid twice as much as he is worth.



"Our big freezer is a wonderful money saver"

says Mrs. Robert E. Rudd, 140 Fallen Leaf Drive, Hillsborough, California (shown here with her two sons, Jack and Jerry)

"We started economizing on grocery bills, the day we bought our big food freezer. Stocking up on foods in large quantities, when prices are lowest, certainly pares down the expense of feeding our family. And with California's low electric rates, our freezer costs so little to run."

Gas and electricity are cheap in California

When the Rudds moved to California, they were delighted to find that their combined gas and electric bill was so low. Their P. G. and E. bill for one month was \$15.31. Where they used to live, the same amount of gas and electricity would cost . . . \$22.02. Enjoy the better living that today's modern appliances make possible. You can afford to use more of them with P. G. and E.'s low rates for gas and electricity.

P-G&E
Pacific Gas and Electric Company

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, Calif.; Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, Calif.; Monterey County Building Trades Council, Monterey, Calif.

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Reaction and Regulators

Two recent appointments to important regulatory agencies typify the present Administration's reactionary thinking. To replace Dale Doty, a man who defended the people's interest against the private utility lobby, on the Federal Power Commission, President Eisenhower appointed Frederick Stueck, a St. Louis lawyer.

Stueck is remembered in Missouri as the manager of former Sen. Forrest Donnell's campaign for governor.

Donnell, of course, was a hidebound reactionary and he was defeated by labor-supported Tom Hennings for re-election to the Senate in 1950. He was co-author of the omnibus amendment to the Taft-Hartley Act in 1949 which substituted the major antilabor provisions of Taft-Hartley in place of the repeal bill introduced by Elbert Thomas (D., Utah).

After Donnell became governor, he made Stueck his executive secretary and later named him chairman of the Missouri State Public Service Commission.

The President also appointed John Winchell, chairman of the Colorado Public Utilities Commission, to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Winchell's appointment brought this comment from a Republican newspaper, the Rocky Mountain News: "To put it mildly, Winchell was an ineffectual member of the (state utilities) commission who, as chairman, was responsible for some mighty sloppy judgment and sloppier procedure in handling appeals for rate hikes filed with the commission by Denver utilities."

The Paradox

"It is curious to see how business groups which demand subsidies for airlines, shipbuilders, shipping companies, magazine publishers and advertisers, wool-growers, silver mining companies, sugar refineries, tariffs of all kinds, guaranteed investments in real estate, tax favors for the mineral industries, oil giveaways, etc., etc., hold up their hands in holy horror when the Government tries to protect the farmer from sharp price decreases, or tries to clear a slum so that poor kids may have a more decent chance to grow up free from crime and disease! How hypocritical or unseeing can people get!"—Sen. Paul Douglas (D., Ill.), speech, Harvard, Ill.

Rush vs. Record

Members of Congress are in a hurry to get home and start campaigning for the 472 Senate and House seats that will be up for election in November. So there is little chance that the Senators and Representatives will accomplish in the seventh and last month what they have failed to accomplish in the first six, including action on many major pieces of legislation strongly urged by President Eisenhower.

Congress has done nothing for the average family. It has responded chiefly to the wishes of Big Business. The tax bill is typical. Most of the tax privileges it allows go to those who need them least.

Taft-Hartley also is typical. Nothing was done to fulfill Eisenhower's pledge at the 1952 AFL convention that it would be modified to make it fairer to working people.

This negative record of nonachievement will not appeal to American voters. Verily, our elected lawmakers had better get busy in the last few weeks before adjournment and accomplish something constructive—if they hope to be re-elected.

HOME TIPS

Tatting may be washed easily by placing it on a flat hard surface and scrubbing it gently with a soapy brush. Rinse well, blot in a towel, ease to shape, and spread to dry.

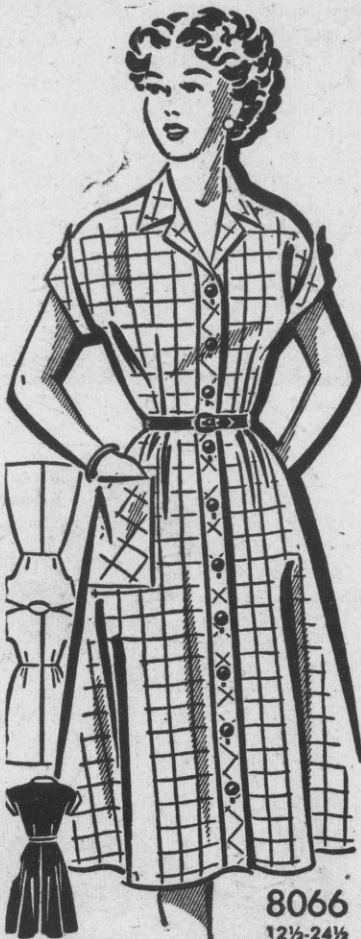
Cutwork or pieces with crochet or tatting inserts deserve careful handling on the ironing board. Never let the point of the iron dig into the delicate threads. See that the broad base of the iron extends across the "fancy work" so there's no strain involved, and use a protective press cloth or even a clean sheet of tissue under the iron.

Encourage milk drinking during the summer months by serving homemade milk shakes. Use sieved canned cling peaches and maraschino cherries for a most refreshing flavor.

You can prolong the life and attractiveness of awnings by giving them a bath once in a while. Use a long-handled brush and a pail of suds to which bluing has been added. Follow up with a good hosing.

Use squares of waxed paper for sifting and measuring operations when you're baking. When you're finished, just discard the paper—fewer utensils to wash up!

BARBARA BELL PATTERN



This attractive button-front dress is designed expressly to flatter the figure of less than average height. Easy-on convenience matched by ever-ready pocket, short sleeves cut with top of frock make easy sewing. Fine for crisp checks or dots in cotton or no-iron wonder fabrics.

Pattern No. 8066 is designed in sizes 12½, 14½, 16½, 18½, 20½, 22½, and 24½. Size 14½ requires 4½ yards of 39-inch fabric.

For this pattern, send 35c in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, P.O. Box 99, Station G, New York 19, N.Y.



By WM. G. KENYON, Secy.
Monterey County Teamsters,
Local 890

If you were to write the Social Security Law and Regulations I believe you would require that certain conditions of entitlement be met before benefits would be paid. Many people pay into the Social Security insurance fund and some regulations are necessary to protect the fund from those who would not rightfully be entitled to insurance benefits.

If it is a widow claiming benefits it must be established that she is actually a widow. A marriage certificate presented by the widow is the logical proof to be expected. If a claim is presented on behalf of a child of a deceased person, evidence must be presented to show that the child is actually a child of the deceased, and the age of the child must be established. A birth certificate of the child will indicate who the parents of the child are and will also prove the age of the child.

Since the Social Security Law requires anyone claiming retirement benefits to be age 65, some evidence is needed to show that the person is actually that old.

These requirements I am sure you would put in the law if you were to write it. While the Social Security office does have a responsibility of protecting the insurance system against unjustified claims, the purpose is not to try and keep those rightfully entitled from getting their benefits.

Delays in collecting Social Security benefits sometimes come at a time when the family is most in need of financial assistance. Our advice to the families of those paying on Social Security is to obtain the proofs that may be needed BEFORE they are needed. You wives, do you actually know that your marriage was recorded, or are you just assuming that it was? Do you know whether the births of your children have been recorded, or do you just assume that they have been? We are all reminded from time to time about some of the things we should take care of in having our family affairs in order. This is another of those reminders which we feel, if heeded, will improve the effectiveness of your Social Security insurance.

Your Security Office is at 196 San Augustine St., San Jose 10. Phone OYpress 2-2480.

Union Election

Springfield, Ill.—When International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers 193 elected officers, board members, and other aides, 214 members out of an eligible 290 cast ballots. Polls closed at 9 p.m., final tabulations came at 1 a.m. with about 30 members still standing by to get the results. At that the president was unopposed and the only really close race was for vice president, won by 10 votes.

Jokes Etc.

THE BOSS

"Johnson says he wears the trousers in his house."
"Perhaps so, but every night after supper he wears an apron over them."

TELLING HIM OFF

He: Now that we're married perhaps you won't mind if I point out a few of your defects.

She: Don't bother, I know all about them. It's because of those defects I couldn't get a better man than you.

A COINCIDENCE

Preacher, concluding sermon on temperance: "And I say that all the liquor in the nation should be thrown into the river!"

Choir leader: "The next selection by the choir will be 'Shall We Gather at the River?'"

JAMAICA has made rapid comebacks following havoc wreaked by nature's destructive forces. In 1944 a hurricane roared across the Caribbean island. It destroyed more than 70 million coconuts and uprooted or snapped off some 1,750,000 trees, says the National Geographic Society. Where the blast hit full force, whole plantations were leveled. A hurricane on the south coast in 1951 destroyed another 511,000 trees. But new plantings foretell future yields surpassing the pre-hurricane crop.

THE OTHER WAY

With an air of romance and pleasant sentimentality, the company were discussing how each married couple among them first met.

"And where did you first meet your wife?" the little man in the corner asked.

"Gentlemen, I did not meet her," he replied solemnly, "she overtook me."

LEAN LADY

There was a young lady named Flynn

Who was so exceedingly thin
That when she assayed
To drink lemonade
She slipped through the straw
and fell in.

'NUFF SAID

New Boss: "Have you any letters of reference?"

New Salesman: "Sure, read this."

New Boss reading aloud: "To whom it may concern: Bill Smith worked for us one week, and we were satisfied."

TOO SLOW

After several hours of fishing, the little girl suddenly threw down her fishing pole and cried, "I quit!"

"What's the matter?" her father asked.

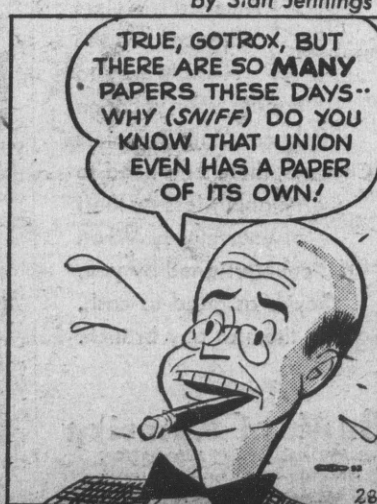
"Nothing," said the child, "except that I can't seem to get waited on."

No, Not Again

Washington—The president-elect of the Association of American Physicians and Surgeons solemnly told a silent Senate Committee that social security was un-American and part of a "socialistic scheme." He thought it was all part of a scheme "for obtaining and keeping control of the citizenry by destroying individual liberty."

Must be he thinks the old-fashioned poorhouse is better.

"UNION MAID"—A Serial Story



by Stan Jennings

HERE ARE SAFETY BULLETINS -- YOURS FOR THE ASKING

To those interested in accident prevention in industry, a number of publications of the Division of Industrial Safety will be of value. They are yours for the asking—free!

Please ask for them by bulletin or form number, when given.

An asterisk (*) means that the bulletin is available in Spanish also.

Bulletin 102, "How Much Money Is Slipping Through Your Fingers?" deals with safety in the small plant, where occupational injuries and accident costs are high. It is of course valuable for large plants also. The check lists and suggestions on reducing industrial accidents will prove practical and profitable.

Bulletin 103, "Safe Handling of LP-Gas," is a revised brochure on the subject. It gives the use and characteristics of LP-Gas, and the rules and standards that govern safe handling.

Bulletin 104, "Ground It!" explains the necessity and wisdom of grounding electrical hand tools, and contains a sketch of proper connections for an electrical hand drill. It reminds us, among other things, that a current of only one-tenth of an ampere or less can be fatal.

Bulletin 105, "Shoring of Trenches," reveals the heavy rate of fatalities in excavation work (compared with other construction) and gives safety measures that would eliminate cave-in accidents and injuries. It includes sketches of shoring and bracing required for different types of ground: running material; hard compact ground; and saturated, filled or unstable ground.

Bulletin 106, "Ladders on the Farm," gives ladder pointers which, if followed, will reduce the high rate of disabling injuries caused by poor farm ladders and improper use of sound ladders.

Bulletin 107, "The Ship-Shape Shop," shows how good housekeeping and maintenance in industry will save lives, save limbs, and save money. As a large percentage of occupational injuries results from poor housekeeping and maintenance, you will profit from the information in this brochure.

Bulletin 108, "Taming the Circular Saw," deals with the most useful and at the same time the most dangerous of woodworking tools. It shows how proper guarding and instruction can reduce circular saw accidents to practically zero.

Bulletin 110, "Tips for Hotel Workers," gives valuable tips to maids, housemen, janitors, porters, elevator operators, kitchen personnel, mechanics, maintenance men, and others. It shows that hotel worker accidents are easily prevented if a few simple tips are followed.

Bulletin 111, "Farm Safety Check List," is a safety guide for everyone on the farm. Follow the rules and you won't be one of the thousands injured each year on California farms.

Bulletin 114, "Safe Transportation of Workers," covers the types of vehicles permitted for carrying workers to and from work, and gives methods of equipping the vehicles for safe transportation.

Bulletin 115, "Don't Risk Your Life!" is for all workers whose jobs expose them to the hazards of overhead electric power lines. Heed the reminders—and live!

Bulletin 117, "Stop Grinding Out Injuries!" is about the abrasive wheel, one of the commonest and most useful tools in industry. It gives pointers which, if observed, will eliminate almost all grinding wheel injuries—of which over half are eye injuries.

Bulletin 119, "How to Lift," shows you how to lift safely, without pain or strain, and emphasizes the ten lifting commandments. This bulletin available in Spanish only.

Bulletin 120, "Safety Rules for Painters," tells you the four things that cause four out of five injuries to painters, and shows you how to prevent such injuries.

Bulletin 121, "Ladder Safety—Step by Step," shows that there is no bad luck about ladders when you observe three common-sense precautions.

Bulletin 122, "Handy Rules for

Hand Tools," reminds us that little hand tools can cause great injuries, and describes the proper care and use of such tools as files, screwdrivers, wrenches, chisels, hammers, knives and handsaws.

Bulletin 124, "Safety Rules for Roofers," analyzes roofer injuries in a 12-month period and tells you how to prevent them.

Bulletin 125, "Are You Using Carbon Tet?" deals with a chemical that is causing more and more work injuries and deaths, and gives you four points to remember—to live.

Bulletin 127, "Look Out for Yourself If You Are Around Crop Spraying," is an illustrated booklet directed to the farm worker himself, and explains how pesticides can be used safely.

Bulletin 128, "If You Work in a Quarry," is for the quarry and open pit mine worker. It emphasizes that his complete safety on the job depends a great deal on his own efforts, and points out the things he should keep in mind.

Bulletin 133, "Analysis of California Logging and Sawmill Fatalities," contains a study of logging and sawmill deaths in California, and an injury-prevention program that, if followed, should sharply reduce the number of injuries and deaths in what is one of the more hazardous industries.

Bulletin 135 lists the equipment which, when used in places of employment, require any of the following: formal manufacturer's approval; specific tests before approval; specific witnessed tests before use; compliance with Division of Industrial Safety Orders; compliance with other published standards; specific guarding; approval of design drawing; operating permit - of - operation guarding.

Bulletin 137, "Skin Trouble Is Plenty Trouble," deals with the most common disease you can get at work, and tells you how to avoid it.

Panama Canal Costs Placed on Workers

Washington.—Rising costs in the Panama Canal Zone have been recovered at the expense of employees in the zone, instead of through increased shipper tolls, Howard E. Munro, legislative representative of the Zone Central Labor Union and Metal Trades Council AFL, told a House subcommittee.

Munro, quoting from a report by the management consultant firm of Booz, Allen and Hamilton, said that employee rents have been increased 82.6 percent, food 55.7 percent, and income tax 100 percent since 1946. The Panama Canal Co. engaged the consultant firm on order of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Placing the burden on the workers, Munro said, was "the result of an effort to keep the toll rate at 90 cents or to reduce the rate." The only money available to the Panama Canal Co. comes from shippers through tolls or services supplied them. The statutory limit on the toll rate is \$1 per ton.

Instead of increasing the tolls, the overseas differential of 25 percent, established in 1918, was ordered cut to 10 percent and free medical care for employees, also established in 1918, was withdrawn. In addition, rents have been increased, and other fringe benefits removed.

Munro recommended that the 25 percent differential be reinstated, that the differential be made tax free, rents reduced 50 percent, free transportation be provided every two years for employees and dependents on leave, and the present status of other fringe benefits retained.

Fine for Being Absent

New York.—Seeking to increase participation of members in the life of the union, Chefs, Cooks, Pastry Cooks & Assistants Local 89 has decided to fine those who don't attend meetings. But it's not very tough—\$1 for being absent over a three-month period.

Act Now to Stop Rising Joblessness

(State Fed. Release)

Unemployment will increase substantially within the next year unless steps are taken to correct existing policies, including action by both the Government and private enterprise to make better use of the Nation's productive capacity.

That was the warning issued by the National Planning Association in a report compiled by its steering committee headed by H. Christian Sonne, chairman of the board of Amsinck, Sonne & Co., investment house.

The report, stressing the opportunities for investment expansion, said production of goods and services should be stepped up by an annual rate of \$25 billion. Otherwise, it said, economic activity will remain less than the growing potential of production.

The committee, consisting of bankers, labor leaders, economists and businessmen, suggested that economic expansion could take such forms as more adequate military and civilian security, modernized plants and equipment, improved schools, hospitals and roads, a rising standard of living and foreign aid.

MILLION TO BE ADDED

It maintained the Eisenhower Administration does not approach objectives laid down by the Full Employment Act of 1946 to promote maximum employment, production and purchasing power.

NPA spokesmen pointed out that an additional one million workers would be added to the labor force within one year. If the economy remains virtually at a standstill, they reasoned, unemployment would rise to disturbing proportions.

Among measures to help close the gap which it saw between economic activity and full employment, the committee suggested further reduction in income tax rates, particularly for low-income families, more direct Government lending or encouragement of lending for home construction, and an increasing program of Federal, state and local public works, including roads, schools, hospitals, water facilities, reclamation, national parks and public buildings.

The report said gross national production last year was \$367 billion—the full employment level at that time. But the recession reduced the total production of goods and services to \$358 billion in the first quarter of 1954.

\$17-BILLION GAP
Meanwhile, the population grew and there was greater use of more productive machinery. These factors raised the level of full employment to a national production rate of \$375 billion in the first quarter of 1954. That left a \$17-billion gap between what was being produced and what should be produced to employ the working force fully.

The committee declared the country cannot afford to stand still on economic policies.

Labor Unity "In the Bag"—Schnitzler

Atlantic City, N. J.—AFL Secretary-Treasurer William Schnitzler assured delegates to the annual convention of the Handbag, Luggage, Belt and Novelty Workers Union that one united House of Labor is "in the bag."

They also heard Director James McDevitt of Labor's League for Political Education assert that bargaining for better union standards and conditions is now conducted in Federal and state legislatures. He pointed to the Taft-Hartley Act which outlaws the closed shop and to "right-to-work" laws which wreck union security.

The convention reelected Ossip Walinsky as president.

EAGER BEAVER

Angry parent: "I'll teach you to make love to my daughter."

Guy: "I wish you would. I have not been having a whole lot of luck."

Better Benefits Started July 1, Bosses Seek Weaken Law

(State Fed. Release)

Thousands of unemployed Californians became eligible for increased unemployment insurance benefits this month as the \$5.00 increase authorized at the 1954 special session of the legislature became effective.

The new \$30 maximum became available July 1 as a result of the Fleury bill passed this March.

Special legislative action was taken at the insistence of Governor Goodwin Knight who called for an unemployment benefit boost in his opening message to a joint session of the two houses. The increase bill was authored by Assemblyman Gordon A. Fleury (R., Sacramento).

State Department of Employment officials estimate the increase will bring unemployed workers an additional \$8,000,000 during the second half of 1954.

State officials further estimated that:

(1) Two-thirds of all unemployed workers who file valid new claims will benefit by the new law.

(2) During 1954 an approximate 510,000 Californians will receive the increased benefits.

(3) About 75 per cent of those benefited will get the full \$5.00 increase, and the remainder will gain by \$1.00 to \$4.00.

(4) For those who receive the maximum weekly benefit, the new law will provide about \$130 a month and up to \$780 during their benefit year.

Applying these estimates to May, the last month of recorded statistics, in which an average of 120,382 received weekly benefits, 97,000 persons would get some increase; 72,750 would benefit by the full \$5.00 increase; 24,250 would gain from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per week.

In cash terms, the 97,000 persons would enjoy an increase in purchasing power of \$414,250 each week during the month.

Meanwhile, a powerful bloc of California employers fired the opening gun in a new campaign to deny any benefits to thousands of seasonal workers.

Their program was announced before the Assembly Interim Committee on Finance and Insurance meeting this week in San Francisco.

In a flashback to the committee battles of the 1953 legislative session, Roger H. Davis of the law firm of Loeb and Loeb spelled out the employer plan on behalf of the California Manufacturers' Association, the California Retailers' Association, the Aircraft Industries Association, and the Association of Motion Picture Producers.

The new employer program requires that applicants for benefits be required to have earned \$300 in each of two calendar quarters during the four quarter base period. The present qualifying wage requirement is that the applicant must have earned at least \$300 during the entire base period.

State Department of Employment officials claimed the employer

scheme would disqualify 147,000 workers now eligible.

State Federation of Labor testimony before the Assembly Interim Committee was due to be presented at mid-week by Charles P. Scully, state AFL attorney.

The present state maximum of \$30.00 represents 38 per cent of the average weekly wage in employment covered by the California unemployment insurance law.

In 1939 during the early years of unemployment insurance, the maximum benefit of \$18 a week was approximately 60 per cent of average weekly earnings. The state AFL has consistently called for observance of the two-thirds ratio in determining weekly benefits. With average weekly earnings now at \$79.00, the maximum would thus be pegged at \$52.68 a week.

Six-Year Scholarships To 8 Children of IBEW

New York (ILNS)—Three daughters and 5 sons of members of Local 3 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers will enter Columbia University in the fall under scholarships which provide for a 4-year degree course and 2 years of graduate study. And 15 unsuccessful contestants for the awards were assured of summer jobs in the electrical industry so they, too, would have funds for a college education.

The scholarship grants, each worth \$5280 to be applied to tuition, books and fees, were provided by firms represented on the industry's joint board, of which Harry Van Arsdale, president of the big local, is secretary.

To one of the girl recipients announcement of the winners at a luncheon attended by all 23 contestants and their parents came as a special gift on her 18th birthday. She and the other two young ladies will enter Barnard College on the university's campus and then continue at Teachers College. The youths will attend Columbia College or Columbia School of Engineering. Instead of graduate study at the university they may choose an approved medical or dental school for their final two years.

It was the sixth year that the awards were made and representatives of the university reported 22 previous winners all had maintained high grades.

Watch Firm Will Cease Stress on "Precision"

Washington (ILNS)—Gruen Watch Co. has entered into a stipulation with the Federal Trade Commission under which it will tone down use of the term "precision" in its advertising.

FTC pointed out that the firm has used the word in such a way as to create the impression that only Gruen watches are made, or operate, with precision. It cited as an example from the company's ads the phrase "Gruen is the only watch company in America allowed to use the mark 'precision.'"

The agreement calls on Gruen to refrain from creating the impression that the U.S. Patent Office has found the watches it makes have qualities of precision that other timepieces do not possess.

Morse Defines Issues

Atlantic City, N. J.—Sen. Wayne Morse (Ind., Ore.) said that President Eisenhower had laid down the challenge, Morse told 400 delegates indicating he would stand on the legislative record of his administration.

"The liberals gladly accept the challenge," Morse told 400 delegates to the convention of the International Handbag, Luggage, Belt and Novelty Workers Union at the Ambassador Hotel.

He said the Administration's legislative record is "so bad that it warrants the election of Democrats to place a check on it."

No one can say a mother's business isn't always picking up.

Unions Lead Fight To Save Girl's Life

Louisville, Ky.—If Norma Jean Jarrell lives, it will be because Kentucky union members stepped in to see that she had a chance.

Norma Jean Jarrell is the 11-year-old daughter of Virgil Jarrell, unemployed Hazard, Ky., mine worker. His doctor told him the youngster should be operated on for a heart condition. That would give her a 50-50 chance. Otherwise she wouldn't have long to live.

Jarrell didn't have the money for a heart specialist. He has not had a job since he was laid off a construction job in October 1953. His unemployment compensation ran out over a month ago.

He wrote Frank Edwards, AFL radio commentator. Edwards told the Kentucky State Federation of Labor. The federation called on the local unions. Cards and letters, along with donations, go to Norma Jean Heart Fund, c/o Kentucky State Federation of Labor, 312 Armory Place, Louisville 2, Ky.

SALINAS—Home of California Rodeo

Sonoma Judge Tosses Out "Jurisdictional Strike" Claim

(State Fed. Release)

In a significant decision, Superior Court Judge Charles J. McGoldrick, Sonoma County, early this month ruled that the California Jurisdictional Strike Act could not justify a restraining order against an organizational picket line in an interstate case governed by the Taft-Hartley Act.

The decision came in a case involving Teamsters Local 624 and a

Sonoma County trucking company. When the teamsters sought to sign a contract, the firm claimed its employees had joined an "independent" union, the United Craftsmen and Workers Union of America.

The employer took to court when the teamsters picketed, claiming the picketing operation involved a controversy between "two or more labor organizations." The teamsters argued the T-H Act permitted peaceful picketing unless and until another union were certified as representing a majority of the employees.

Local 624 was represented by the San Francisco legal firm of Tobriner and Lazarus.

Hotel Workers Get New Pension Plan

New York City.—Union workers in New York hotels will get retirement pensions of \$40 a month under an arrangement announced jointly by the Hotel Association of New York City, Inc., and the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL.

The plan covers 35,000 workers and goes into effect Sept. 1. The \$40-a-month pensions will go to workers who retire at age 65 or over and who have accumulated at least 25 pension credit years of service in hotels in this city.



"Take me home to mother—this house was built by a non-union contractor!"

Race Pamphlets Now Available

San Francisco.—Two timely pamphlets on racial justice were announced this month as available to trade union bodies by the National Labor Service of New York.

One is a review, "The Negro—Progress and Challenge," written by Chester Bowles, former governor of Connecticut and ambassador to India.

Price of the Bowles pamphlet is 5 cents per copy and \$30 per thousand.

The second is "Segregation—Two Edged Sword," written by Milton M. Gordon and John P. Roche. It surveys the harm which segregation brings to whites as well as to Negroes.

Price of the segregation pamphlet is 3 cents per copy and \$20 per thousand.

Labor unions may order copies directly through Harry Fleischman, director, National Labor Service, 386 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, N.Y.

10 YEARS AGO

Ten years ago Joseph D. Keenan, vice chairman for labor production of the War Production Board, warned that cutbacks in war plants were a menace to the post-war era unless carefully planned. He said that when the war was over the working force would number 60,000,000, including those then in the armed forces, 11,000,000 more than those employed in 1940.

The Army called for skilled electrical workers to volunteer for jobs on 2 "vital war construction jobs" of at least 90-day duration, promised them protection of seniority rights on the jobs they left. They were to be employed at the Hanford Engineer Works, Pasco, Wash., and Clinton Engineer Works, Knoxville, Tenn. It was a secret then, but that's where the material for atomic bombs was produced.

President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen published a 228-page book called "Wartime Wages and Railroad Labor" which gave the "inside story" of the 1942-43 railroad wage movement, longest in the history of the brotherhoods.

A Liberty ship was named for the late E. G. Hall, president of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor for 30 years after union affiliated to the federation had bought bonds worth \$2,800,000 in the Fourth War Loan.

Tool and Die Workers Gain Higher Minimums

Chicago (ILNS)—New minimum wage rates 12 cents higher than formerly were established for over 2,000 tool and die workers in 50 shops here by Machinists Lodge 113. The rate for bench men now is \$2.85 an hour, for tool room machinists \$2.70. Included in the settlements were across-the-board increases as high as 20 cents. A new feature is a third week of paid vacation, usually after 10 years.

LABORERS 272

By JOHN F. MATTOS, Secretary and Business Agent

Big Week fever and the lumber strike raised havoc with the work of Laborers Union 272 of Salinas area last week. Hodcarriers for brick masons were in demand, as well as plaster tenders.

Many plaster tenders have not registered or been listed on the "plug board," so it has been necessary for Local 272

to call Monterey Local 690 when in need of hodcarriers or tenders, and no local men were registered.

Many of our good members hang around for jobs, but seem to make themselves scarce on meeting nights. They say "Let George do it." Then after George takes action as he thinks best for everyone concerned, the absent members complain and ask why, and are much disgruntled. O.K. fellows, then why let George do it all?

In a recent survey made among employers from all fields, to ascertain why many members were discharged from jobs, we found some very interesting answers. How many members can guess the main answers? You probably are thinking it is tardiness, disobedience, dishonesty, or failure to take orders. Yet, the answer we heard most was failure to get along with other employees with whom the members had to work. Take care—don't let this happen to you!

Hampshire job at the high school was found to require a great deal of extra work—walls were full of dry rot.

Caspar Hanson's concrete work on Fairview Park is completed and he hopes to get more work in this area soon. M. G. M. Construction Co. in Fairview Park is going well on the construction of the new homes. Joe Pecariello, brick contractor, is doing the masonry work. Ekelin & Small are really getting on with the medical building on Romie Lane.

Barclay Co. is putting in sewers in the Maplewood subdivision, picking it up and laying down, and in.

James Warbington was in the office last week and informed us that he may require an operation to his back.

Virgil Sterlin was in the office also, saying he hoped to make further improvement in his health.

Frank Costello is confined to a hospital for surgery—we're rooting for you, Frank.

Harold Sheehy was absent from these parts for a time, but he's returned to the fold and ready for work.

Happy birthdays are in order for the following members, whom we wish many happy returns of the day: William Brownell, John W. Davison, Carmel Gonzales, Robert Lockhard, Jennings L. Dyer.

Jim Roberts, of the Division of Industrial Safety of the Department of Industrial Relations for the state, was in the area to inspect jobs. We learned a lot about safety from him.

We have some of our members in the great movie industry at this time. You can hardly believe this, but it's true. They are working on two drive-in theatre screens. Dean Newell and Richard Coyle are really going up in business—right to the top of those high screens!

Wray ("Bill") Empe was visiting at the Labor Temple last week—looks much healthier and says he feels much better.

Al Clark, the industrious and hard working secretary of the Central Labor Council, was confined to his home last week with an illness. Laborers Union 272 sent sincere wishes for a speedy recovery—if our support can help him, it will be no time at all before he's as good as new again.

Future meeting of the Monterey County Building & Construction Trades Council will be held at the

Salinas Carpenters Hall.

Dial Miles, secretary of the Building Trades Council and past president of the Central Labor Council, really fooled the Hoosgow Committee for Big Week. It now can be told that he took his daughter's hair ribbon for his necktie—and got by with it! Conservative officers these unions have!

The vice president of Local 272 and his wife and little son certainly didn't have to take second place to anyone in the well dressed cowboy contest.

Sometime ago in this column we wrote about the Porter Brothers and their ball playing ability. We note that Big Mike and his brother Doug have been chosen on the All Star Babe Ruth Team—good luck, boys!

Also our former President Emeritus Randolph Fenchel's son, Eric, has been selected for the All-Star Little League Pacific Team. Playing for the Ventura Club this season, Eric has proven a very sharp second baseman. Good luck, Eric—"Dutch" would have been very proud of you!

We seem to have a new business manager in the making. Met young Mr. Baldwin, son of Bus. Agent Harvey Baldwin (Carpenters) on the Perma job with his father. We don't know whether or not Harvey was trying to show the boy how hard it is to make a living, or show him why he should NOT follow in the footsteps of the business agent.

Vernon Baxter says he has been very nervous and irritable in the past, but that is all changed for the better—now he's the papa of a fine baby girl, and mama, daughter and father are all doing well. Incidentally, Vernon is ready to leave for his professional career. We wish you well, "Dad," and hope your football career turns out well—we'll be ardent supporters.

Our President Carl Jones and his wife motored to San Francisco last week to pick up their granddaughter who had flown in from Denver and is going to spend some time with the grandparents—have a nice visit, Sharon.

NLRB Tosses Out Union Complaints

Washington.—The National Labor Relations Board tossed out the first two cases under its new rules reducing its jurisdiction over labor-management relations in small business.

In the first case, the NLRB refused to give further consideration to charges by its own Regional Director in San Francisco that the Presto Log Distributors of California, Inc., manufacturers of synthetic fireplace logs, were guilty of refusal to bargain with Local No. 3170 of the AFL Carpenters Union and guilty of firing five employees because of their union activity. Reason—the company sold \$200,000 worth of logs last year, all within the State of California. The Board has decided it will not consider cases that do not involve large-volume inter-state business.

The second case involved an unnamed automobile sales agency, also held too small in its operations to come under NLRB jurisdiction.

It is felt by AFL attorneys that the Board's new policy will deprive millions of workers of their protection under the Federal law.

Hear Frank Edwards nightly.

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Monterey County Union Directory

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BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Labor Temple at 3:30 p.m. Bus. Agt. and Main Office: Cecil Bradford, 2348 Hedding St., San Jose, phone AXminster 6-7143; office, 84 S. First St., San Jose.

BARBERS 87—Meets 3rd Tuesday at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8 p.m. Pres. Herbert Ridgway, 224 Abbott St., phone 3470; Rec. Sec. D. L. Hill, 20 W. Gabilan, phone 9085; Fin. Sec. Jimmie Butler, 418 Monterey Ave., phone 3504.

BRICK MASONS—Meets 2nd Tues., Monterey, 4th Tues., Santa Cruz, 7:30 p.m. Pres. Steve Frank, 103 N. First Salinas; Rec. Sec. A. L. Robertson, 520 Cypress, Pacific Grove, phone 56947; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt. R. E. Baxter, 64 Villa, Salinas, phone 25708.

BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st Thursday, 8 p.m., Hoffman St., Monterey; 3rd Thursday, 8 p.m., Caminos Hotel, Salinas. Pres., Geo. E. Jenkins, 3230 Hoffmann Ave., Monterey, phone 2-8456; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Dial H. Miles, office, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 2-2886.

BUTCHERS 506 (Salinas Branch)—Meets 1st Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec., Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtwright, 1897 Ellen Ave., San Jose, phone CYpress 5-3849. Main office, 45 Santa Teresa Ave., San Jose, phone CYpress 3-0252.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Sec.-Treas. and Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 985 Market St., San Francisco 3; phone SUTter 1-2838. District Vice President, Thomas A. Small, office 114 B St., San Mateo, ph. Diamond 4-7609.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m., Carpenters Hall, Pres., Virgil Fransen; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Harvey Baldwin; Rec. Sec., A. O. Miller, Hall and office, 422 N. Main St., phone 9293.

CARPENTERS 1279 (King City)—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday, Carpenters Hall, K.C. Sec. and B.A., Jack Swart, 225 Bassett St., King City, phone 197.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Dorothy Francis; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Carrie Francis; Sec.-Treas., Mrs. Jean Pilliar, 123 Prunedale Road, phone 9902.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., Tom Eide, Box 16, Marina, phone 5-7242; Vice-Pres., O. A. Miller, phone Salinas 9293; Sec.-Treas., Leo Thilgen, 12 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-0335.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION (Monterey County)—Salinas—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 8 p.m., 117 Pajaro St. Pres., Dial H. Miles; Sec.-Treas., Alfred J. Clark. Office in Glickburg Bldg., 6 West Gabilan St., Room 18, phone 7787.

DRY CLEANERS 33—Meets 3rd Thursday at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple. Pres., Dempsey McPherson; Sec., Claudia Staten; Bus. Agt., Lola Chantler, Office, 45 Santa Teresa, San Jose, phone CYpress 2-1454.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243—Meets 1st Wednesday; Executive Board 3rd Wednesday; 117 Pajaro St., Salinas. Pres., Frank Karp, 217 Quilla St., phone 2-1151; Rec. Sec., P. M. Lindeman, 246 Dennis St., phone 2-4225.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Matt Tracy; Sec., Frank Brantley; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christiansen, Room 457, Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Main office, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, ph. Underhill 1-1135.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS & FISHERMEN'S UNION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO AND MOSS LANDING BAY AREAS—Sec.-Treas., Geo. Isell; office 257 5th St., Richmond, phone BEacon 5-0852; Asst. Sec., Chas. Snyder, Office phone BEacon 5-0852; Moss Landing phone, Castroville 6613.

HOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND BARTENDERS 355—Meets 2nd Monday, Women's City Club, 9 a.m., 2:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. H. Eakin, 46 Barbara Place, phone 2-4465; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., A. J. Clark; Asst., Bus. Agt., Virgil C. Knight, office, Room 18, Glickburg Bldg., 6 W. Gabilan St., phone 6209.

LABORERS 272—Meets 2nd Monday at Salinas Labor Temple, 4th Monday at Soledad Forester Hall. Pres., Carl G. Jones; Sec., J. F. Mattos, 102 Toro, phone 8777; Bus. Agt., John F. Mattos, Labor Temple, 177 Pajaro, phone 6777.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. McKrone, Box 514, Freedom; Sec. and B.A., Dean Siefeldt, 1533 First Av., Salinas, phone 5418.

LAUNDRY WORKERS 33—Meets 3rd Thursday, 5:15 p.m., Labor Temple. Pres., Hazel Skewes; Sec., Grace MacRossie; Bus. Agt., Lola Chantler, 45 Santa Teresa, San Jose, phone CYpress 2-1454.

MECHANICS and MACHINISTS 1824—Meets 1st Tuesday; Executive Board, 1st Monday, Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wayne Purcell, 22 Harkins Road, phone 2-5159; Fin. Sec., Ed McLean, 262 Noice St.; Rec. Sec., C. C. Stover, 537 Green St.; Bus. Agt., Earl Choate, Office, 117 Pajaro, phone 2-0835.

OFFICE EMPLOYEES 44 (Union Offices)—Meets on call. Headquarters 463 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Jeannette Zoccoli.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 117 Pajaro St., 7:30 p.m. Pres., Otis Sleeper, 400 Natividad St., phone 2-2907; Rec. Sec., L. Wendelin, 1130 1/2 Acosta, phone 2-6240; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Peter A. Greco, 417 Lincoln, Office, Labor Temple, phone 8783.

PLASTERERS 763—Meets 2nd Wed., 4th Thurs., Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Ray F. Jones, 146 Pine, phone 5530; Sec. and B.A., Carl Smith, home phone 2-2565.

PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS 503—Meets 2nd Tuesdays, Salinas Moose Hall, 3 p.m. Pres., Gene Baggett; Rec. Sec., Al Bianchini; Fin. Sec., Leo Gray, Office, Labor Temple, phone 2-3517.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1046—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Woman's Civic Club, 8 p.m. Pres., John Ball, 636 Central, phone 2-2961.

PRESSMEN 328 (Monterey Bay Area Printing Pressmen & Assts. Union)—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., Salinas even months, Monterey odd months; Pres., Mervin E. Tierney, 219 4th St., P.G.; Sec.-Treas., Robt. J. Lovejoy, 1366 Alta Vista, Seaside, phone Monterey 2-6901.

RETAIL CLERKS 839—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Women's City Club, 8 p.m. Pres., Lawrence Vestal, 406 Calif. St., phone 3624; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Garold F. Miller, 206 Alisal St., phone 2-3366; office phone 4938.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Melvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B.A., Leslie B. Sellers, 210 Granite St., Pacific Grove, phone 5-6962.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 309—Meets 1st Friday, Franco Hotel, Castroville. Pres., Emil Meyer, 22260 Stevens Creek Road, Cupertino, ph. AX 6-4448; Sec.-Bus. Mgr., Floyd Reed, office 1452 N. 4th St., San Jose; Rec. Sec., James Madriago, 430 N. 4th, San Jose, ph. CY 5-6521; Area Bus. Agt., Harry Foster, 341 Sequoia, Salinas.

STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets 1st Tuesday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 9:30 a.m. Pres., Stanley Falkenberg, 2 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-7758; Rec. Sec., Al Pierce, 717 Sunset Dr., Capitola, phone, Santa Cruz 5629-M; Fin. Sec., Art Jackson, 1123 Kimmel, Salinas, phone 2-0818; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 228 Peyton, Santa Cruz, phone 1216.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS 20618—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday, Spreckels Fire Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Joseph Linden, 30 3rd St., phone 2-3078; Sec.-Treas., Robert MacRossie, 69 1st St., phone 3064.

TEACHERS 1020—Meets 3rd Monday Salinas, 7:30 p.m. Pres., John H. Lewis, 522 Crescent Way, phone 2-5262; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Thelma Fox, 31 Willow, Salinas, phone 2-3682.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND HELPERS 890—Meets 1st Thursday, Salinas Moose Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., John Sullivan, 1084 W. Laurel St.; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Wm. G. Kenyon; Bus. Agt., Glen Wilkerson; Office, 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, phone 5743.

TYPOGRAPHICAL 543—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., alternating at Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., L. A. Spencer, Salinas; Sec.-Treas., A. C. Davis, 109 Prospect St., Watsonville, phone 4-3217.

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Labor Temple at 3:30 p.m. Bus. Agt. and Main Office: Cecil Bradford, 2348 Hedding St., San Jose, phone AXminster 6-7143; office, 84 S. First St., San Jose.

BARBERS 896—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Paul Mercurio, Carmel; Rec. Sec., L. J. Boyns; Fin. Sec., James O. Jolley, 113 McNear, phone 2-1127.

BRICK MASONS—Meets 2nd Tues., Monterey, 4th Tues., Santa Cruz, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Steve Frank, 103 N. First, Salinas; Rec. Sec., A. L. Robertson, 520 Cypress, Pacific Grove, phone 56947; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., R. E. Baxter, 64 Villa, Salinas, phone 25708.

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BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Meets 2nd Monday, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne St., Monterey, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec., Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtwright, 1897 Ellen Ave., phone CYpress 5-3849; San Jose Office at Labor Temple, 45 Santa Teresa St., phone CYpress 2-0252.

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CARPENTERS 1323—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., E. E. Norman; Fin. Sec., Hugh McCleary; Rec. Sec., Leo Thilgen, 12 Serrano Way, phone 2-0335; B.A., Tom Eide, office, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne, phone 2-7511, home phone 5-7242.

CARPENTERS LADIES' AUXILIARY 674—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m., Carpenters Hall. Pres., Mrs. Elias Hauck; Sec., Mrs. Robert Dalton, 864 Congress, Pacific Grove, phone 2-4314; Treas., Mrs. S. F. Maxwell, 2022 Del Monte, ph. 2-4231.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., Tom Eide, Box 16, Marina, phone 5-7242; Vice-Pres., O. A. Miller, phone Salinas 9293; Sec.-Treas., Leo Thilgen, 12 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-0335.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (Monterey Peninsula)—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Bartenders Hall, 338 Calle Principal, 730 E. P. Pres., Ne Pedersen, phone 2-5062; Sec.-Treas., Russell E. Hansen, office 315 Alvarado St., phone 5-6734.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 1072—Meets 2nd Monday 691 Lighthouse, 7:30 p.m.; Pres., P. J. Tracey, 441 Pine St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., Gordon Howe, Pacific Grove; Monterey, phone 5-4443; Rec. Sec., John DeGroat, 410 Clay St., Monterey; Bus. Agent LeRoy Hasty, Forest & Morse, Pacific Grove, phone 5-4632; Office Forest & Morse Sts., phone 5-4632.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Frank Brantley; Sec., Leo J. Derby; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christiansen, 457 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Main office, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, phone Underhill 1-1135.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS—Meets on call at headquarters. Pres., Tony Altes, 492 Webster, phone 5-5865; Sec.-Treas., Roy Humbrecht, 509 Granite, Pacific Grove, phone 2-5164; Bus. Agt., Lester A. Caveny, 919 Cypress, Seaside, phone 2-4023. Headquarters, 320 Hoffman St., phone 2-4571.

FISHERMEN (Seine and Line)—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall. Pres., Michael Youlden; Sec.-Treas., Thomas P. Flores, 628 Lilly St.; Bus. Agt., John Crivello, 927 Franklin St. Office and hall, 233 Alvarado St., phone 5-3126.

HOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND BARTENDERS 483—Meets 1st Weds., 8:30 p.m.; 3rd Weds., 2:30 p.m., 338 Calle Principal. Pres., Louis Gold; Sec.-Treas., Robert S. Harrington, Box 539, P. G., phone 2-4745; office, 338 Calle Principal, phone 5-6734.

LABORERS 690—Meets 2nd Wednesday, 320 Hoffman, 8 p.m. Pres., Kenneth Holt; Sec. and Bus. Agt., George E. Jenkins, Box 142, Monterey. Office, 320 Hoffman, phone 2-8456.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. McKrone, Box 514, Freedom; Sec. and B.A., Dean Siefeldt, 1533 First Av., Salinas, phone 5418.

MOTON COACH EMPLOYEES 192—Meets 3rd Friday, 1 p.m. and 4 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Emmet J. Wood, 230 Bentley Pacific Grove, phone 5-6569; Sec., Doris Lake.

MUSICIANS 616—Meets 1st Sunday, 2 p.m., 135 W. Franklin. Pres., Louis B. Walker, 586 Ocean View, Pacific Grove, phone 2-5777; Sec., Don B. Foster, Office, 125 W. Franklin, phone 5-6166; Bus. Agt., Fred Storer, 238 Auburn St., Salinas, phone 2-0579.

PAINTERS 272—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday, 320 Hoffman St., Monterey, 8 p.m. Pres., Jack Shannon; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., M. Isackson, office, 320 Hoffman St., phone 5-6744.

PLASTERERS & CEMENT MASONS 337—Meets 1st Friday, 8 p.m., 320 Hoffman St. Pres., Otto Radley; Sec. and Bus. Agt., T. B. Ellis, 739 Noche Buena, Seaside, phone 2-1703; office, 320 Hoffman, phone 5-6744.

PLUMBERS STEAMFITTERS 62—Meets 4th Fridays, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne, 8 p.m. Pres., Bernie Warrington, 1352 Military Ave., Seaside; Rec. Sec., Paul P. Hazdovac, P.O. Box 11, Carmel; Sec.-Bus. Agt., John Grisin, Office, 778 Hawthorne St., Monterey, phone 2-7580.

POST OFFICE CLERKS 1292—Meets 1st Thursday of month, Rm. 6, P.O. Bldg., 7:30 p.m. Pres., David "Bud" Dougherty, 404 Lighthouse, P. G., phone 2-5814; Sec. and B.A., Dick Miller, 202 Via Del Rey, phone 5-6292, mail to Local 1292, Post Office, Monterey.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Melvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B.A., Leslie B. Sellers, 210 Granite St., Pacific Grove, phone 5-6962.

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TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION 759—Meets 3rd Friday, Bartenders Hall, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Cecil D. Starnes, 1071 Cass St., ph. 2-6156; Sec., A. B. Rotter, 412 De la Vina, ph. 5-5406.

GOVT. JOBLESS FIGURES TOO LOW, SAYS AFL

Washington. — The American Federation of Labor declared that the Government understates the unemployment facts in its official announcements.

Boris Shishkin, director of research of the AFL, told the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, that the definition of "employment" and "unemployment" used by the Bureau of the Census in its monthly report on the labor force should be revised "so that all persons without work during the survey week for economic reasons are classified as unemployed."

Bert Seidman, presenting the report for Shishkin, said that the Government report on unemployment understates "because the census treats individuals in the 'with a job but not at work' category as employed even when many are actually unemployed."

"Thus," he said, "the census includes persons on temporary layoff among the 'employed' even though from an economic viewpoint they are unemployed."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Just a few hot appetizers served before dinner are always popular with guests. Here's one that becomes a conversation piece:

Combine 1 cup grated American cheese with 2 teaspoons flour and a dash of salt and cayenne pepper. Fold in 1 beaten egg white and shape mixture into small balls. Roll in chopped walnuts and fry in deep hot fat until golden brown. Serve on cocktail picks. These can be made ahead and reheated.

Fill fireplace cavern with potted greens during the summer season. Comes a chill evening, the pots can always be moved away for a fire.

Keep all small appliances covered with plastic or cloth protectors when not in use. Keeps dust and dirt out and retards tarnishing. Saves you hours of polishing.

The halter neckline is noted on many sun dresses. A very short shoulder line on sleeveless dresses suggests the halter effect. Many of the dresses add brief jackets of matching fabric or of knitted cotton or wool.

Louisiana Adopts Anti-Labor Law

Baton Rouge, La. — Despite efforts of labor organizations and other groups, Louisiana became the 18th state to pass so-called "right-to-work" legislation. The measure, which bans union-security contracts, was passed by the Louisiana legislature and signed by Gov. Kennon. It becomes law 20 days after the end of the current session.

Ike Has Praise for AFL Atom Workers

Washington. — President Eisenhower bestowed high praise on 4500 AFL workers at the atomic energy plant in Oak Ridge, Tenn., who remained steadfast on their jobs despite a bitter dispute with the Carbide, Carbons and Chemical Co., operator of the plant.

CIO workers who went out on strike at Oak Ridge and at another atomic plant at Paducah, Ky., returned to their jobs in time to beat a deadline of a threatened Taft-Hartley injunction.

In a statement issued from the White House, Presidential Press Secretary James C. Hagerty said:

"The President desires to give special public tribute to those AFL workers at Oak Ridge and supervisory personnel at both locations who recognized the importance of the national security aspects of their jobs and who did not leave them."

The AFL workers, represented by the Atomic Labor Trades Council of the AFL Metal Trades Department, succeeded in keeping production going at Oak Ridge despite the CIO walkout.

The President also praised the CIO workers for returning to work promptly and avoiding the necessity of the Government resorting to a Taft-Hartley injunction to force them back.

Secretary of Labor Mitchell issued a statement assuring the affected workers that arrangements had been made to take up their problems with the Atomic Energy Commission and to begin a study to improve labor-management relations and strengthen collective bargaining.

The statement mentioned housing, health care, improved facilities and other problems, but did not refer to wages, specifically. The big issue in dispute, however, was wages. The unions had rejected the recommendation by the Atomic Energy Labor Panel of a six-cent hourly increase. They had asked a 15-cent increase.

The incident is expected to lead to re-examination of the Government's labor policy in the atomic energy field. The Government has taken the position that these workers are employees of private industry. At the same time, it insists they have no moral right to strike. The study promised by Secretary Mitchell is expected to seek a much-needed clarification of the status of atomic energy workers.

Attend Union Meeting

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NOONAN-CALIF. STATE FED. OF LABOR

Labor News

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1954

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Note in another paper that someone has determined eight reasons why a woman buys something:

1. Her husband says no.
2. It makes her look thin.
3. It comes from Paris.
4. Neighbors can't afford it.
5. Nobody else has one.
6. Everybody else has one.
7. It's different.
8. Just because.

Friend of ours is in Island! (Stamp collectors and geographers will recognize at once that this is Iceland!) He is Henry Diaz, former business agent for Monterey Building Trades Council and Plumbers Union, active during Ford Ord construction. Henry is alone in the 23-hour-light, 1-hour-dark (but always cold!) town of Akureyri — alone, that is, with a construction crew building U.S.A. installations. He writes that he would appreciate notes from his friends. Address him as follows: Henry Diaz, c/o Wyatt Hedrick, APO No. 81, Care Postmaster, New York City, N.Y.

Saw a resume of the cost of the Army-McCarthy hearings—which ended in an unpopular draw. Unofficial total is guessed at about half million dollars, 7424 pages of testimony before TV audiences and about 1000 more behind closed doors. Interesting thing about it all is that YOU and I pay the bill. The Army-McCarthy hearings accomplished at least one big thing—it gave the people a chance to see that there were some U.S. Senators at work (?) in Washington. Never might have known if we had to look at the record—no record of the promised legislation, since almost no promises have been kept. I voted Democratic in 1952 and looks like another Democratic vote this year and in 1956.

Ed Stock, popular business manager for San Jose Electrical Workers, uses a pair of pliers as a doorstop for his Labor Temple office. Funny thing, though — the pliers are the mechanic's design, not the electrician's!

Understand Santa Cruz labor is to have another big barbecue celebration on Labor Day this year, and all surrounding area is invited to join in. This is one of the few real Labor Day events in the entire West, and deserves more support. A number of unions have private union parties, but those could be joined with the Santa Cruz celebration with little trouble, it seems. Something to think about—unity makes strength—one big celebration would be a potent factor for labor, but many small parties are in the realm of society news.

Always have liked this epic (which can be sung to the tune of My Bonnie Lives Over the Ocean) and think it worth repeating here:

THE STENO'S VACATION
My typist has gone on his holiday
My typist has gone on a spree,
My typist has gone on his holiday,
O gring bacq m! hypist to me.
Bling bac? IK &ring back
Oh bynk b4ck by tipishth to mi tu mo
Brung bicq ocslng 8acK
Oh blunK ha"K my toapys? to m/O dmn

IMPORTANT: If you've moved since November, 1952; if you didn't vote in the June election in this state, or if you've changed your name by marriage or otherwise—you MUST register again to vote in November, 1954. Last day to register is September 25, but why wait until the last day — REGISTER NOW!

Hear about the woman buying

Unemployed Up by 42,000

Workers who lost their jobs in June, based on a survey in the second week of the month, rose from 42,000 to a total of 3,347,000, the Commerce and Labor Departments reported. At the same time, the jobholders increased by almost 900,000 to a total of 62,098,000.

The unemployment rise was the smallest for the month in the 15 years since the Government started surveying the job situation. The survey, however, did not reflect the full impact of students who have finished school and normally enter the labor market at this time. For some reason, a smaller number of high school and college graduates sought jobs this year.

Factories continued to show declining employment, although the dip was the smallest since the recession began last fall and was concentrated in a few industries. These were mostly in metal-working—machinery, electrical machinery, military ordnance, transportation equipment and instruments.

AFL Sailors Win Fight on Hospitals

(State Fed. Release)

Continuance of free marine hospital services for members of the U.S. merchant marine was assured last week when President Eisenhower signed the necessary appropriations bill.

Earlier this year Director of the Budget Dodge declared the entire marine hospital program should be dropped.

The Dodge plan was opposed by the AFL. Particular opposition was voiced by the AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific which led the successful campaign to maintain the services which have existed since Revolutionary days.

Teamster Official Is Mayor of Richmond

San Francisco.—Teamster official John J. Sheridan was last week elected mayor of Richmond for the 1954-55 fiscal year.

A member of the city council since 1951, Sheridan was chosen by his fellow council members to serve as mayor of the growing Contra Costa County city. Population of Richmond is now over 101,000.

Sheridan is an official of Teamsters Local 315 which holds jurisdiction in the Contra Costa County area.

He is the third AFL figure to become mayor of a California community within the past year. Mayor Jimmy Hicks of Sacramento is editor of the AFL's Sacramento Valley Union Labor Bulletin and Mayor Alfred E. Houk of Ojai, Ventura County, is a member of the AFL Meat Cutters.

Underwood Union Shop

Hartford, Conn. (ILNS) — The first union shop agreement in the history of the Underwood Type-writer Corp., covering nearly 3000 employees, was negotiated by International Association of Machinists District 26. The workers also gained improvements in the arbitration and paid holiday clauses of the IAM agreement.

the hat from a union saleslady. The saleslady remarked that the hat did wonders for the customer, that it made her look ten years younger. The customer replied: "Then I don't want that hat—I can't afford to put on ten years every time I take off my hat!" No sale.

The average temperature of the sun is estimated at 10,000 degrees fahrenheit.

Two Million Homes a Year Needed to Eradicate Slums

A 2 million to 2.4 million a year home-building program in the next 15 years is vital for the nation if slums and substandard dwellings are to be eliminated and a full employment economy maintained.

That's the conclusion of a brand-new publication of the labor-supported National Housing Conference, "The Housing Yearbook."

The yearbook is loaded with important data on housing and housing needs and includes the voting record on housing of all members of Congress since 1949.

Lee F. Johnson, NHC executive vice-president, notes in a letter announcing the publication that "the study of housing needs" was made only "after official committees of the administration and the Congress failed to bring together available information as the magnitude of the housing job with which the country is faced."

MEETING BUT HALF OF NEED

The housing-need estimate made by Dr. William L. C. Wheaton, professor of city planning at the University of Pennsylvania and a conference vice-president, notes that construction in the past three years "has barely averaged half" of the needed goal.

"At present levels of construction our substandard units will never be replaced—and we will have more substandard housing in 1970 than in 1950," Wheaton writes.

He added: "Even if we build 2,000,000 units a year and rehabilitate 400,000 additional units each year, 5,000,000 families will still be using in 1970 homes which were substandard in 1950."

The production of from 2 million to 2.4 million homes a year is "economically feasible," says Wheaton. "If national output continues to grow at the rate of the last 25 years, we can achieve our housing goals even though we spend no more of our national income for housing than we have in the past. Indeed, unless we can achieve and maintain a higher level of housing production, we shall be unable to maintain full employment and an expanding economy."

The yearbook also includes articles by CIO President Walter P. Reuther and AFL President George Meany. Labor men in key conference posts include Harry Bates, chairman of the AFL Housing Committee, third vice-president; James G. Thimmes, CIO Housing Committee chairman, fourth vice-president; and Boris Shishkin, AFL; John Edelman, CIO and Richard Gray, AFL on the board of directors.

DISTRIBUTION OF NEEDED HOMES

The minimum of 2 million new houses a year recommended by Wheaton would be distributed this way:

One million to be sold or rented by private builders under present methods of financing and federal aids.

600,000 to be produced for middle-income families under new financing plans which would enable this group to buy or rent standard new dwellings.

200,000 or more to be built by local housing authorities for low-income families under the present housing laws.

200,000 or more to be built for farm families to replace substandard houses.

Wheaton comments that recent housing production has mainly served the upper income groups. "In the future, we must increasingly produce homes for middle and lower income groups," he says.

FEASIBLE TO BUILD 3 MILLION

Leon H. Keyserling, former chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, writes in the yearbook that it would be feasible to build 3 million additional units of low-rent public housing in the next five years, an average of 600,000 a year as compared with Wheaton's minimum estimated requirement of 200,000. The annual subsidy cost of these 3 million low-rent dwellings would probably not exceed \$150 million or \$250 million at the most, he says.

"It would be hard to argue intelligently that even as much as \$250 million a year for purposes as economically and socially bene-

ficial as a high level of house construction and a good American standard of housing would be uneconomical, measured against total public outlays at an annual rate ranging from \$70 billion to \$80 billion or more," he says.

"It is almost impossible to reconcile the government's large-scale talk about advance-planning of public works to assure a stable and growing economy with its apparent large-scale abandonment of a slum clearance and rehousing program truly adjusted to the needs of the American people."

EQUITY INSURANCE PLAN

A plan for equity insurance to protect home-buyers is advanced in the yearbook by Charles Abrams, lawyer and housing expert. He proposes that buyers pay a premium of one-half of one per cent—the same as for insurance—to insure payments on the mortgage in the event of unemployment or illness.

"The only effective argument against the plan is that it is novel," Abrams observes. "But it is no more novel than FHA insurance and it involves much less in principal liability."

Under the present system, the author says, mortgagees become liquidation-conscious when the mortgage security is affected and when payment by the owner is least possible. Then: "Upon default, the mortgagee gets all. The homeowner gets an eviction notice."

The volume contains extensive statistics on public housing, a tabulation of each congressman's vote on 15 key housing bills since 1949, and statements by 40 civic leaders, businessmen, public officials, newspaper publishers, and church leaders on how to provide housing for families who are priced out of the current private market.

The National Housing Conference was formed in 1931 to promote good housing for every American family. Ira S. Robbins, executive vice-president of the Citizens Housing and Planning Council of New York, is president of the organization. Headquarters are at 1129 Vermont Ave., N.W., Washington 5, D.C.

The Housing Yearbook for 1954, first in an annual series, sells for \$3.00. Alexander L. Crosby was editor.

Labor's Stand Upheld as Planners Warn of Big Rise in Idle Unless Output is Boosted by \$25 Billion

By IRVING FAGAN

Washington (ILNS)—The happy talk in the newspapers still faithful to the Eisenhower "great moral crusade" should not lull you into believing that the "recession" or "adjustment" has about run its course.

Happy times are not just around the corner. Despite rosy predictions by the GOP Administration's soothsayers, things are not getting better.

And despite all the brave talk of the Eisenhower forces that the Administration will act, any steps taken, or contemplated, are aimed at attacking the problem at the wrong end.

The Republicans insist that the way to stimulate business is to give business still more favors. The idea is that tax relief for the wealthy will give them the "incentive" to invest. That, in turn, will lead business to expand, and that will mean more production, and more jobs.

LABOR GETS SUPPORT

But no Administration apologist can explain why production should be expanded when industry today cannot sell what it produces now. For the mounting unemployment is in what is known as the "durable goods" sector of our economy.

Labor says today, and has said for some time now, that what the economy needs is not more "incentive" for investment in unneeded added production, but an increase in purchasing power by the great

mass of consumers. And that increase in purchasing power to support our sagging economy can only come through increased wages and lower taxes—for the great bulk of our population, not the wealthy.

To the warnings of labor has now been added a warning by the National Planning Association's steering committee, which is composed of bankers, economists, businessmen, and labor union leaders.

The NPA warned that unemployment will rise considerably within a year from the present 6%, to 9%. The reason is simple. The nation's labor force will increase about a million in a year. So, even if employment in 1954 equals 1953 (which it does not), we are worse than standing still. We are slipping.

\$25 BILLION GAP SEEN
In the first quarter of 1954, said the NPA, the national production rate was \$358 billion. But that's \$17 billion under what the rate should be if the nation's labor resources were fully used. At the present rate of production, the figure will be \$360 billion in 1955, says the NPA, but that's \$25 billion under what it should be.

So, the NPA concludes, the nation must not stand still in its economic policies. "We cannot afford to permit labor and capacity to remain idle," it said.

The report suggests more adequate military and civilian security expansion, modernization of plants and equipment, better schools, more hospitals and roads, a rising standard of living, and foreign aid.

And, horror of horrors, the NPA says that federal deficits of \$5 billion to \$6 billion a year would be economically preferable to "balanced budgets if deficit spending were needed to meet the expansion goals it proposes."

free enterprise

Columbus, Ohio—This modern world always seems to be placing obstacles in the path of free enterprise.

Carl Lee Parker has been building up his stock of merchandise over a seven-year period because he "wanted to open a store of my own some day." Parker is now under arrest. He is charged with looting 11 stores, which he had been hired to guard as a special duty policeman, to accumulate his stock.

Observe Safety Rules